3.5 · Proving Lines Parallel

Name:

Past due on: _____ Period: _____

Can you prove that $c \parallel d$? If so, identify the theorem or postulate used.



Can you prove that $a \parallel b$? If so, identify the theorem or postulate used.



Given the following information, determine which lines, if any, are parallel. State the postulate or theorem that justifies your answer.

- 7. $\angle 16 \cong \angle 3$
- 8. ∠4 ≅ ∠13
- 9. $m \angle 14 + m \angle 10 = 180$
- 10. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 7$
- 11. Your classmate decided that $\overrightarrow{AD} \parallel \overrightarrow{BC}$ based on the diagram which shows that $\angle BAC \cong \angle DCA$. Is your classmate correct? Explain your reasoning.

12. Given: $m \angle A = 43^\circ$, $m \angle ADE = 76^\circ$, & $m \angle C = 61^\circ$ Explain how $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{BC}$.







13. Given: $m \angle 1 = 3x + 14$, $m \angle 2 = 9x + 14$, and $m \angle 3 = 30x + 14$ Determine whether or not $r \parallel s$. Explain your reasoning.

14. Given: $m \angle 1 = (7x - 12)^\circ$, $m \angle 3 = (6x + 4)^\circ$, & $m \angle 8 = (5x)^\circ$ Show that line *p* is parallel to line *q*. Explain your reasoning.

15. Use the angles in $\triangle CEF$ to find what value of x makes $v \parallel w$.



 $(2x + 10)^{\circ}$

В

 $(3x + 25)^{\circ}$





 $(2x - 25)^{\circ}$

w





